

# AGENDA

## Legislative Committee

The next meeting of the Legislative Committee will be as follows.

**PLEASE NOTE THAT WE WILL BE MEETING AT 5:30 P.M.**  
**in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Auditorium**

**Date:** Thursday, June 13, 2013 - 5:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

**Place:** San Mateo County Transit District Office<sup>1</sup>

1250 San Carlos Avenue

**2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Auditorium**

San Carlos, California

PLEASE CALL Jean Higaki (599-1462) IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO ATTEND.

1	Public comment on related items not on the agenda.	Presentations are limited to 3 Minutes	
2	Approval of Minutes from May 9, 2013	Action (Gordon)	Pages 1 - 2
3	Update from Advocation and Shaw/Yoder/Antwih	Oral Presentation (Advocation & Shaw/Yoder/Antwih)	Pages 3 - 5
4	Stormwater legislative activities	Action (Matt Fabry)	Verbal
5	Review and recommend approval of the C/CAG legislative policies, priorities, positions, and legislative update (A position may be taken on any legislation, including legislation not previously identified)	Action (Gordon)	Pages 6 - 18
6	Adjournment	Action (Gordon)	

NOTE: All items appearing on the agenda are subject to action by the Committee. Actions recommended by staff are subject to change by the Committee.

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<sup>1</sup>From Route 101 take the Holly Street (west) exit. Two blocks past El Camino Real go left on Walnut. The entrance to the parking lot is at the end of the block on the left, immediately before the ramp that goes under the building. Enter the parking lot by driving between the buildings and making a left into the elevated lot. Follow the signs up to the levels for public parking.

**CITY/COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS  
LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE**

**MEETING MINUTES  
May 9, 2013**

At 5:35 P.M. Member O'Connell called the meeting to order in the Second Floor Auditorium at the San Mateo Transit District Office.

**Committee Members Attending:**

Jerry Carlson (Atherton)  
Irene O'Connell (San Bruno)  
Art Kiesel (City of Foster City)  
Gina Papan (City of Millbrae)  
Mary Ann Nihart (City of Pacifica)  
Brandt Grotte (City of San Mateo)  
Laurence May (Hillsborough)

**Guests or Staff Attending:**

Gus Khouri, Shaw/ Yoder/ Antwih Inc. (call in)  
Chuck Cole, Advocation (call in)  
Sandy Wong, Matt Fabry, Jean Higaki (C/CAG Staff)  
Jim Bigelow (Redwood City Chamber of Commerce)  
Scott Hart, PG&E  
Jennifer Wright, PG&E

**1. Public comment on items not on the agenda.**

None.

**2. Review and Approval of Minutes from April 11, 2013**

Member Nihart moved and member Kiesel seconded approval of the April 11, 2013 minutes with a change to add SB 557 to the tracked legislation. Minutes approved with one abstention from member Papan.

**3. Update from Advocation and Shaw/Yoder/Antwih.**

An updated report from Advocation and Shaw/Yoder/Antwih was provided in the packet. Revenues are up by a ~\$1billion. Won't know if there are any impacts until the May revise of the state budget. Attention is focused on high speed rail (HSR), water, and education in the state budget. There is high turnover in the legislation. May 31 is the house of origin deadline. Sales tax is flat but catalog and internet sales tax might bring in revenues. There is still talk in the

legislature about reducing the 2/3 threshold. Status regarding SB 557, AB 162, SB 792, AB 515, AB 158, SCA 4, ACA 4, CEQA reform, and Cap and Trade were discussed. Gus discussed potential legislation regarding enabling C/CAG to sponsor funding initiative for stormwater compliance. SB 557 is in senate appropriations committee and may be a budget item. Legislature may force CPUC to use a zero base budget but they may CPUC propose alternatives. CEQA reform legislation appears to be on the back burner. SB 792 is an effort to consolidate regional agencies for efficiencies. AB 158 probably does not supersede city local ordinances. ACA 4 will likely be suspended. AB 515, AB 162, and AB 431 are 2 year bills.

**4. Recommend the C/CAG Board approve pursuing state legislation to enable C/CAG to sponsor a potential Countywide Funding Initiative for stormwater compliance activities.**

Member Papan moved and member Mays seconded, recommend the C/CAG Board approve pursuing state legislation to enable C/CAG to sponsor a potential Countywide Funding Initiative for stormwater compliance activities. Motioned passed unanimously

**5. Review and recommend approval of the C/CAG legislative policies, priorities, positions, and legislative update (A position may be taken on any legislation, including legislation not previously identified)**

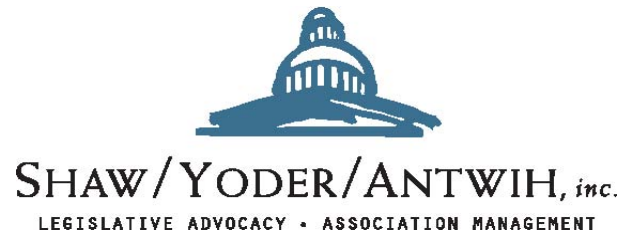
Member Papan moved and member Mays seconded to continue to track legislation without taking action at this time. It was also request to add SB 557 to the matrix. Member O'Connell requested to add a column in the matrix showing 2-year bills and a column for notes indicating support or concerns. Motion was approved unanimously.

**6. Recommendation that the C/CAG Board send a letter in support of AB 1229**

Member Carlson moved and member Kiesel seconded recommendation that the C/CAG Board send a letter in support of AB 1229. Motioned passed unanimously.

**7. Adjournment.**

The meeting adjourned at 6:20 PM.



May 30, 2013

TO: Board Members, City/County Association of Governments, San Mateo County  
FROM: Advocation, Inc. – Shaw / Yoder / Antwih, Inc.

**RE: STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE- MAY**

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### **Legislative Deadlines**

May has been an active month for the State Legislature. Deadlines have required legislators to move their bills through the legislative process in order for them to be enacted this year. The deadline to pass all bills with fiscal implications recently passed on May 25<sup>th</sup> and we are in the midst of the May 31<sup>st</sup> deadline for bills to pass out of their house origin.

On May 24<sup>th</sup>, the Senate Appropriations committee heard 257 bills and passed 185 of them while the Assembly Appropriations shelved many more bills, passing 184 out of the 328 bills which were heard in Committee on Friday the 25<sup>th</sup>. The bills which did not pass will be designated as “two-year” bills and begin the process over again in January 2014.

Bills which managed to pass the fiscal legislative deadline are up against another deadline this week as May 31<sup>st</sup> marks the final day for bills to be passed out of their house of origin. As a result, Legislators are working feverishly to move their measures out of the first house before the end of this month in order to avoid those measures becoming two-year bills. By early next week, we will be able to obtain a much clearer picture of the bills that are truly viable measures for 2013.

### **May Revise**

In addition to the legislative deadlines, the State Legislature has also been working through the Governor’s May Revision of the State Budget, originally released in January. Both the Senate and the Assembly Budget Committees have adopted their respective budget proposals. The two committees will be convening a “conference committee” on May 31<sup>st</sup> to reconcile the differences between their respective Budget proposals.

It is important to note that the Senate and the Assembly don’t have many “major” differences in their respective proposals. Much debate is expected however with regards to the fact that both the Senate and the Assembly use the Legislative Analyst’s Office (LAO) Revenue Projections for their proposals. The LAO projections significantly exceed the projections used by the Governor’s Department of Finance (DOF) in the May Revision. This sets up a debate between the Legislature and the Governor on just how much California has to spend and where any additional dollars should be directed.

## **Cap and Trade**

The Governor has proposed to borrow \$500 million from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the General Fund and proposes to delay any additional appropriations of Cap and Trade Funding until the January 2014-15 Budget. The Governor contends that this loan would be short-term and would not interfere with the objectives of AB 32. However, upon hearing considerable testimony opposing the loan, the Assembly Budget Committee adopted a separate proposal to reduce the loan by \$100 million, which ostensibly frees up funds raised by recent auctions in the upcoming fiscal year. It is unclear how this \$100 million would be appropriated (or if it will remain in the final budget).

Additionally, we saw two bills that sought to implement a transportation and local government funding framework for the state Cap and Trade program fall victim to the recent Appropriations Committee deadline; AB 416 (Gordon) and AB 574 (Lowenthal). Both of these bills were supported by broad coalitions hoping to direct Cap and Trade funding to sustainable land use and clean transportation projects. The coalitions behind these bills will continue to work towards creating a structure which supports appropriating Cap and Trade funding for the purposes laid out in AB 416 and AB 574.

In the meantime, the Department of Finance and the California Air Resources Board released the Final Cap and Trade Investment Plan for fiscal years 2013-2014 through 2015-2016, as required by law. The plan prioritizes spending on Sustainable Communities Strategies and Clean Transportation options such as:

- Rail Modernization and system integration, expanded transit and ridership opportunities, transit oriented development and active transportation programs
- Low-carbon freight equipment, zero emission passenger transportation and fueling/charging infrastructure

The full investment plan can be seen here –

[http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/final\\_investment\\_plan.pdf](http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/final_investment_plan.pdf)

## **Bills of Interest**

### **AB 188 (Ammiano)**

AB 188 would revise the definition of “change of ownership” for the purposes of property tax assessment. The California Constitution requires properties to be reassessed upon a change of ownership, with certain exceptions. That event is easily defined when one entity purchases real property from another entity. However, it is less clear when properties are owned by corporations that are themselves owned by a number of shareholders change hands.

AB 188 would specify that if the entire ownership interest in a legal entity is sold or transferred in a single transaction, then the real property owned by that entity has changed ownership. The bill would also increase penalties for failing to report changes in ownership to the Board of Equalization (BOE) and require a deed to be recorded with the county recorder upon changes in ownership interest like those described above.

The author’s stated goal is to provide greater clarity about changes in ownership, improve reporting and enforcement, and heighten transparency of ownership patterns through the filing of deeds.

Impact on Cities: AB 188 could lead to greater revenues for local jurisdictions that receive property tax, including cities, counties and special districts, to the extent that those local jurisdictions have properties within their boundaries that would be subject to reassessment more frequently, based on the expanded change of ownership definition proposed by this bill. Older, well established cities have more properties which fall under the pre 1975 rate, which in turn creates a greater disparity from assessed value and market rate value. These properties stand to be assessed a significantly greater increase than newer properties which may have more recently changed owners and, as a result, those assessments may more closely resemble the market value.

Status: AB 188 is currently being held in the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee. Both the Governor and the Senate Pro-Tem have cautioned that there should be a cooling off period in the post-prop 30 world prior to enacting any new tax measures. AB 188 is a tax levy, which means this bill is not subject to the legislative deadlines and technically could move forward. We expect this bill will not move forward in 2013. A similar bill was held in the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee last year.

#### Update on Stormwater Funding Proposal

Advocation and Shaw/Yoder/Antwih, Inc. has been working with legislative offices in the C/CAG legislative delegation to make the case in Sacramento that enabling legislation is necessary in order for C/CAG to pursue a Stormwater Funding Initiative. Key legislative staff in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee have indicated their belief that, as a joint powers agency, C/CAG has sufficient authority under current law to pursue the initiative without any changes in statute. After sharing our concerns, staff in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee requested that we go back to the State Legislative Counsel's Office and secure a fully written, legal opinion indicating that new legislation is necessary. We have been working to secure that written legal opinion and it should be completed by early July.

Assuming Legislative Counsel produces a written opinion that confirms the need for legislation, we will work with the Senate Governance and Finance Committee identify potential authors willing to amend an existing bill to incorporate the proposed legislation. We will use the legal opinion as background to support our request for legislation late in the legislative process.

The State Senate and State Assembly have adopted legislative calendars that differ slightly. Both houses begin their Summer Recess on July 12, but the Senate reconvenes on August 12<sup>th</sup> and the Assembly reconvenes slightly earlier, on August 5<sup>th</sup>. We hope to secure the legal opinion and introduce legislation prior to the Summer Recess and then work to move the legislation through the process in the remaining weeks in the 2013 legislative year which ends on September 13<sup>th</sup>.

# **C/CAG AGENDA REPORT**

**Date:** June 13, 2013

**To:** C/CAG Legislative Committee

**From:** Sandy Wong, Executive Director

**Subject:** Review and recommend approval of C/CAG legislative policies, priorities, positions, and legislative update (A position may be taken on any legislation, including legislation not previously identified)

(For further information or questions contact Jean Higaki at 599-1462)

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## **RECOMMENDATION**

That the C/CAG Legislative Committee recommend the C/CAG Board to take a position on any legislation or direct staff to monitor any legislation for future positions to be taken.

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

Unknown.

## **SOURCE OF FUNDS**

NA.

## **BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION**

On May 9, 2013, the Legislative Committee moved to add SB 557 to the bill matrix and monitor legislation without taking positions at this time. The revised bill matrix is attached. C/CAG Legislative Committee also receives monthly written reports and oral briefings from the C/CAG's State legislative advocates.

In May, C/CAG staff received a request to present AB 188 to the Legislative Committee for review and discussion. AB 188 revises the circumstances under which a "change in ownership" of real property owned by a legal entity is deemed to have occurred. This affects the triggering of a reassessment of property for tax purposes. The introduced bill is discussed in this month's report from C/CAG's State legislative advocates.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- C/CAG Bill Matrix (revised May 29, 2013)
- Full Legislative information is available for specific bill at <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>

## C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
<a href="#">AB 26</a> <a href="#">Bonilla</a> D  California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.	ASSEMBLY THIRD READING 5/29/2013 - Action From SECOND READING: Read second time. To THIRD READING.  <span style="color: red;">5/29/2013 #5 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE</span>	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would require projects involving construction, alteration, demolition, installation, repair, and maintenance work paid for in whole or in part from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be considered public works, as defined. The bill would authorize moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund be made available to the owner or operator of a refinery to perform work to reduce greenhouse gas emissions if all work at the refinery related to reducing greenhouse gas emissions that is not performed by the owner's or operator's own employees and that falls within an apprenticeship occupation, as defined, will be performed by skilled journeymen, as defined, and registered apprentices, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 5/28/2013		
<a href="#">AB 37</a> <a href="#">Perea</a> D  Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: record of proceedings.	SENATE 5/28/2013 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate.	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would require, until January 1, 2017, for specified projects or upon the request of a project applicant and the consent of the lead agency, that the lead agency among other things, prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation of negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, EIRs, or other environmental documents for specified projects. Because the bill would require, for specified projects, a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings as provided, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 3/18/2013		



# C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
<a href="#">AB 158</a> <a href="#">Levine</a> D  Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.	ASSEMBLY <b>2 YEAR</b> 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2013)	Existing law, until January 1, 2020, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. The bill would, on and after July 1, 2016, additionally impose these prohibitions and requirements on convenience food stores, foodmarts, and certain other specified stores. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/9/2013		<b>YES</b>
<a href="#">AB 162</a> <a href="#">Holden</a> D  Wireless telecommunications: 911 emergency assistance.	ASSEMBLY <b>2 YEAR</b> 5/16/2013 - Measure version as amended on May 9 corrected.	Existing law, the federal Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, establishes a grant program to make grants to states to assist states and local jurisdictions to identify, plan, and implement the most efficient and effective way to utilize and integrate the infrastructure, equipment, and other architecture associated with the nationwide public safety broadband network to satisfy the wireless communications and data service needs of those jurisdictions. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the criticalness of maintaining signal strength and call reliability for 911 calls from cellular telephones, and would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would increase network capacity on existing wireless structures in order to serve the needs of safety personnel and the people of the state. Last Amended on 5/9/2013	Watch	<b>YES</b>
<a href="#">AB 188</a> <a href="#">Ammiano</a> D  Property taxation: change in ownership.	ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX 5/13/2013 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.	The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Existing property tax law specifies those circumstances in which the transfer of ownership interests in a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other legal entity results in a change in ownership of the real property owned by that entity, and generally provides that a change in ownership as so described occurs if a legal entity or other person obtains a controlling or majority ownership interest in the legal entity. Existing law also specifies other circumstances in which certain transfers of ownership interests in legal entities result in a change in ownership of the real property owned by those legal entities. This bill would instead specify that if 100% of the ownership interests in a legal entity, as defined, are sold or transferred in a single transaction, as specified, the real property owned by that legal entity has changed ownership, whether or not any one legal entity or person that is a party to the transaction acquires more than 50% of the ownership interests. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to notify assessors if a change in ownership as so described occurs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch	
<a href="#">AB 229</a> <a href="#">John A. Pérez</a> D  Local government: infrastructure and revitalization	SENATE G. & F. 5/23/2013 - Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.  6/5/2013 9:30 a.m. - <b>Room</b>	Existing law authorizes the creation of infrastructure financing districts, as defined, for the sole purpose of financing public facilities, subject to adoption of a resolution by the legislative body and affected taxing entities proposed to be subject to division of taxes and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law authorizes the legislative body to, by majority vote, initiate proceedings to issue bonds for the financing of district projects by adopting a resolution, subject to specified procedures and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law requires an infrastructure financing plan to include the date on which an infrastructure financing district will cease to exist, which may not		

# C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
financing districts.	<b>112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair</b>	be more than 30 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. Existing law prohibits a district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area. Existing law, the Polanco Redevelopment Act, authorizes a redevelopment agency to take any action that the agency determines is necessary and consistent with state and federal laws to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from property within a project area, whether the agency owns that property or not, subject to specified conditions. Existing law also declares the intent of the Legislature that the areas of the district created be substantially undeveloped, and that the establishment of a district should not ordinarily lead to the removal of dwelling units. This bill would authorize the creation of an infrastructure and revitalization financing district, as defined, and the issuance of debt with 2/3 voter approval. The bill would authorize the creation of a district for up to 40 years and the issuance of debt with a final maturity date of up to 30 years, as specified. The bill would authorize a district to finance projects in redevelopment project areas and former redevelopment project areas and former military bases. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city to dedicate any portion of its funds received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the district, if specified criteria are met. The bill would authorize a city to form a district to finance a project or projects on a former military base, if specified conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 4/8/2013		
<a href="#">AB 323 Chesbro</a> D  Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green materials.	<b>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR</b> 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/24/2013)	The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. Under the act, the use of solid waste for beneficial reuse in the construction and operation of a solid waste landfill, including the use of alternative daily cover, constitutes diversion through recycling and is not considered disposal. This bill would require the department to adopt regulations to provide that, no later than January 1, 2020, the use of green material as alternative daily cover or alternative intermediate cover does not constitute diversion through recycling and would be considered disposal for purposes of the act. The bill would authorize the department to delay the effective date of this requirement, as specified. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies with regard to the diversion of solid waste. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch	<b>YES</b>
<a href="#">AB 431 Mullin</a> D  Regional transportation plan: sustainable communities strategy: funding.	<b>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR</b> 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 4/16/2013)	Existing law requires certain transportation planning activities by designated transportation planning agencies, including development of a regional transportation plan. Certain of these agencies are designated by federal law as metropolitan planning organizations. Existing law requires metropolitan planning organizations to adopt, as part of the regional transportation plan in urban areas, a sustainable communities strategy, which is to be designed to achieve certain targets established by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region. This bill would authorize a transportation planning agency that is designated as a metropolitan planning organization to impose a transactions and use tax, as specified, at a rate of no more than 0.5% even if the combined rate of this tax and other specified taxes imposed in the county, exceeds, if certain requirements are met. The bill would require the ordinance to contain an expenditure plan, with not less than 25% of available net revenues to be spent on each of the 3 categories of transportation, affordable housing, and parks and open space, in conformity with the sustainable communities strategy, with the remaining net available revenues to be spent for purposes determined by the transportation		<b>YES</b>

# C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
		planning agency to help attain the goals of the sustainable communities strategy. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/15/2013		
<a href="#">AB 515</a> <a href="#">Dickinson</a> D  Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review.	ASSEMBLY <b>2 YEAR</b> 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 3/12/2013)	The California Constitution vests the judicial power of the state in the Supreme Court, the courts of appeal, and the superior courts. Existing law establishes a superior court of one or more judges in each county and provides that the superior courts have original jurisdiction, except as provided in the Constitution. Existing law requires the presiding judge of each superior court to distribute the business of the court among the judges, and to prescribe the order of business, subject to the rules of the Judicial Council. This bill would establish a CEQA compliance division of the superior court in a county in which the Attorney General maintains an office and would vest the division with original jurisdiction over actions of proceedings brought pursuant to CEQA and joined matters related to land use and environmental laws. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules for establishing, among other things, protocol to govern the administration and efficient operation of the division , so that those judges assigned to the division will be able to hear and quickly resolve those actions or proceedings. The bill would provide that decisions of the CEQA compliance division of the superior court may be reviewed by way of a petition for an extraordinary writ . The bill would require the CEQA compliance division to issue a preliminary decision before the opportunity for oral argument is granted. If the CEQA compliance division of the superior court finds that a determination of a public agency violated CEQA, the bill would require the court's order to specify what action taken by the public agency was in error and what specific action by the public agency is necessary to comply with CEQA. The bill would prohibit an action or proceeding pursuant to CEQA from being brought unless the alleged grounds of noncompliance were presented to the public agency with enough specificity that the public agency could reasonably respond to the alleged violation. The bill would prohibit a person from maintaining an action or proceeding pursuant to CEQA unless that person objected during the administrative process with specificity as to how the public agency's response to the alleged violation is inadequate . This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 3/11/2013		<b>YES</b>
<a href="#">AB 574</a> <a href="#">Lowenthal</a> D  California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: sustainable communities	ASSEMBLY <b>2 YEAR</b> 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2013)	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission and the Strategic Growth Council, to establish standards for the use of moneys allocated from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for sustainable communities projects, as specified.	Watch	<b>YES</b>

# C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
strategies.		The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission and the Strategic Growth Council, to establish the criteria for the development and implementation of regional grant programs, as specified. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission, in consultation with the state board, to designate the regional granting authority within each region of the state to administer the allocated moneys for regional grant programs, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/15/2013		
<a href="#">AB 633</a> <a href="#">Salas</a> D  Emergency medical services: civil liability.	SENATE RLS. 5/16/2013 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	Under existing law, a person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency medical or nonmedical care or assistance at the scene of an emergency is not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission, except as specified. Existing law further provides that a person who has completed a basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation course that complies with specified standards, and who in good faith renders emergency cardiopulmonary resuscitation at the scene of an emergency is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, except as specified. Existing law provides that a health care provider, including any licensed clinic, health dispensary, or health facility, is not liable for professional negligence or malpractice for any occurrence or result solely on the basis that the occurrence or result was caused by the natural course of a disease or condition, or was the natural or expected result of reasonable treatment rendered for the disease or condition. This bill would prohibit an employer from having a policy or practice of prohibiting an employee from providing voluntary emergency medical services, including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, in response to a medical emergency, except as specified. The bill would provide that an employee is not liable for any civil damages resulting from an act or omission when he or she, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency, except as specified. Last Amended on 5/13/2013		
<a href="#">AB 662</a> <a href="#">Atkins</a> D  Local government: infrastructure financing districts.	SENATE G. & F. 5/24/2013 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.  6/5/2013 9:30 a.m. Room 112 SENATE GOVERNAN	(1) Existing law authorizes the creation of infrastructure financing districts, as defined, for the sole purpose of financing public facilities, subject to adoption of a resolution by the legislative body and affected taxing entities proposed to be subject to the division of taxes and voter approval requirements. Existing law prohibits an infrastructure financing district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area. This bill would delete that prohibition . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/24/2013		

# C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
	CE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair			
<a href="#">AB 1229</a> <a href="#">Atkins</a> D  Land use: zoning regulations.	ASSEMBLY THIRD READING 5/13/2013 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  5/29/2013 #25 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE	The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any city or county to adopt ordinances regulating zoning within its jurisdiction, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize the legislative body of any city or county to adopt ordinances to establish, as a condition of development, inclusionary housing requirements, as specified, and would declare the intent of the Legislature in adding this provision. The bill would also make a technical, nonsubstantive change.		
<a href="#">ACA 8</a> <a href="#">Blumenfeld</a> D  Local government financing: voter approval.	ASSEMBLY L. GOV. 4/8/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.	The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit for a rate imposed by a city, county, city and county, or special district, as defined, to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund specified public improvements and facilities, or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/4/2013		
<a href="#">SB 1</a> <a href="#">Steinberg</a> D  Sustainable Communities Investment Authority.	ASSEMBLY 5/28/2013 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 27. Noes 11.) Ordered to the Assembly.	The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies. This bill would authorize certain public entities of a Sustainable Communities Investment Area, as described, to form a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority (authority) to carry out the Community Redevelopment Law in a specified manner. The bill would require the authority to adopt a Sustainable Communities Investment Plan for a Sustainable Communities Investment Area and authorize the authority to include in that plan a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds provided that certain economic development and planning requirements are met. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city or county forming an authority to dedicate any portion of its net available revenue, as defined, to the authority through its Sustainable Communities Investment Plan. The bill would require the authority to contract for an independent financial and performance audit every 5 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/2/2013		
<a href="#">SB 7</a> <a href="#">Steinberg</a> D	ASSEMBLY 5/28/2013 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 28.	Existing law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law defines "public works" to include, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition,		

# C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
Public works: charter cities.	Noes 10.) Ordered to the Assembly.	installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds, and street, sewer, or other improvement work done under the direction and supervision or by the authority of any officer or public body of the state, or of any political subdivision or district thereof, whether the political subdivision or district operates under a freeholder's charter or not. This bill would prohibit a charter city from receiving or using state funding or financial assistance for a construction project if the city has a charter provision or ordinance that authorizes a contractor to not comply with prevailing wage provisions on any public works contract. The bill would, except as specified, prohibit a charter city from receiving or using state funding or financial assistance for a construction project for up to 2 calendar years if the city has, after January 1, 2014, awarded a public works contract without requiring the contractor to comply with prevailing wage provisions. This bill would authorize charter cities to receive or use state funding or financial assistance if the city has adopted a local prevailing wage ordinance that includes requirements that are equal to or greater than the state's prevailing wage requirements, as specified. This bill would exclude contracts for projects of \$25,000 or less for construction work, or projects of \$15,000 or less for alteration, demolition, repair, or maintenance work. This bill would require the Director of Industrial Relations to maintain a list of charter cities that may receive and use state funding and financial assistance for their construction projects. Last Amended on 2/19/2013		
<a href="#">SB 47</a> <a href="#">Yee</a> D  Firearms: assault weapons.	ASSEMBLY 5/29/2013 - Action From THIRD READING: Read third time.Passed Senate to ASSEMBLY.  5/29/2013 #8 SENATE THIRD READING SPECIAL ORDER	Existing law generally prohibits the possession or transfer of assault weapons, except for the sale, purchase, importation, or possession of assault weapons by specified individuals, including law enforcement officers. Under existing law, "assault weapon" means, among other things, a semiautomatic, centerfire rifle or a semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and has any one of specified attributes, including, for rifles, a thumbhole stock, and for pistols, a second handgrip. This bill would revise these provisions to mean a semiautomatic, centerfire rifle or a semiautomatic pistol that does not have a fixed magazine but has any one of those specified attributes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/24/2013		
<a href="#">SB 405</a> <a href="#">Padilla</a> D  Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.	SENATE THIRD READING 5/24/2013 - Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.  5/29/2013 #55	Existing law, until January 1, 2020, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. The bill would require a reusable grocery bag that a store is required to sell on and after July 1, 2016, to meet specified requirements. A violation of that requirement and the requirements that would be imposed upon grocery bag producers to submit certain laboratory test results would be subject to an administrative civil penalty assessed by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The department would be required to deposit these penalties into the Reusable Bag Account, which would be created in the Integrated Waste Management Fund, for expenditure by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement those requirements. This bill		



# C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
	SENATE BILLS-THIRD READING FILE	contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/24/2013		
<a href="#">SB 408</a> <a href="#">De León</a> D  Transportation funds.	SENATE <b>2 YEAR</b> 5/10/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was RLS. on 2/28/2013)	Existing law establishes a policy for expenditure of certain state and federal funds available to the state for transportation purposes. Under this policy, the Department of Transportation and the California Transportation Commission develop a fund estimate of available funds for purposes of adopting the state transportation improvement program, which is a listing of capital improvement projects. After deducting expenditures for administration, operation, maintenance, local assistance, safety, rehabilitation, and certain environmental enhancement and mitigation expenditures, the remaining funds are available for capital improvement projects. This bill would provide that the remaining funds are available for the study of, and development and implementation of, capital improvement projects.		YES
<a href="#">SB 553</a> <a href="#">Yee</a> D  Local government: assessment: elections procedures.	SENATE THIRD READING 5/28/2013 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  5/29/2013 #136 SENATE BILLS-THIRD READING FILE	Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution generally require that assessments, fees, and charges be submitted to property owners for approval or rejection after the provision of written notice and the holding of a public hearing. Existing law, the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution.  This bill would, where a proposed fee or charge is submitted to the electorate for approval, require a county elections official to conduct that election. This bill would also require, if a local government agency opts to submit the proposed fee or charge for approval by a vote of the subject property owners, as provided, that specified procedures be applied regarding the form and tabulation of ballots. The bill would become operative on July 1, 2014.  This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/24/2013		
<a href="#">SB 557</a> <a href="#">Hill</a> D  High-speed rail.	ASSEMBLY DESK 5/24/2013 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	Existing law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority with specified powers and duties relating to the development and implementation of an intercity high-speed rail system. Existing law, pursuant to the Safe, Reliable, High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, authorizes \$9.95 billion in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail development and other related purposes. Existing law appropriates specified funds from the High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Fund and from federal funds for high-speed rail and connecting rail projects. This bill would add detail to provisions governing the expenditure of certain of those appropriated funds. The bill would specify that of the \$1,100,000,000 appropriated for early high-speed rail improvement projects in the Budget Act of 2012, \$600,000,000 and \$500,000,000 shall be allocated solely for purposes of specified memoranda of understanding approved by the High-Speed Rail Authority for the Metropolitan Transportation Commission region and the southern California region, respectively. The bill would limit fund transfer authority between certain appropriations to temporary transfers for account management purposes. The bill would restrict use of certain appropriated funds, to the extent they are allocated to the San Francisco-San Jose segment of the high-speed rail system, to implement a rail system in that segment that primarily consists of a 2-track blended	Watch	

# C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
		system to be used jointly by high-speed trains and Caltrain commuter trains, with the system to be contained substantially within the existing Caltrain right-of-way. These provisions would be effective until a specified time, and would be inoperative thereafter. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 5/2/2013		
<a href="#">SB 727</a> <a href="#">Jackson</a> D  Medical waste: pharmaceutical product stewardship program.	SENATE <b>2 YEAR</b> 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/1/2013)	The Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management and handling of medical waste, including pharmaceutical waste, as defined. Existing law requires, among other things, that all medical waste be hauled by either a registered hazardous waste hauler or by a person with an approved limited-quantity exemption granted pursuant to specified provisions of law. This bill would require a producer of a pharmaceutical sold in the state to, individually or through a stewardship organization, to submit a plan, on or before January 1, 2015, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require the plan to provide for the development of a program to collect, transport, and process home-generated pharmaceutical drugs and to include specified aspects, including the minimum amount of collection sites, including by January 1, 2016, at least one collection service within 10 miles per person in the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/3/2013		YES
<a href="#">SB 731</a> <a href="#">Steinberg</a> D  Environment: California Environmental Quality Act and sustainable communities strategy.	SENATE THIRD READING 5/24/2013 - Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.  5/29/2013 #68 SENATE BILLS-THIRD READING FILE	The California Environmental Quality Act, or CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report, or EIR, on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to develop and prepare, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. CEQA establishes time periods within which a person is required to bring a judicial action or proceeding to challenge a public agency's action taken pursuant to CEQA. This bill would provide that aesthetic impacts of a residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center project, as defined, within a transit priority area, as defined, shall not be considered significant impacts on the environment. The bill would require the office to prepare and propose, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, revisions to the guidelines for the implementation of CEQA establishing thresholds of significance for noise, and for the transportation and parking impacts of residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center projects within transit priority areas. The bill would require the lead agency, in making specified findings, to make those findings available to the public at least 15 days prior to the approval of the proposed project and to provide specified notice of the availability of the findings for public review. Because the bill would require the lead agency to make the draft finding available for public review and to provide specified notices to the public, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the lead agency, at the request of a project applicant for specified projects, to, among other things, prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation of negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, EIRs, or other environmental documents for specified projects. Because the bill would require a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings as provided, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the tolling of the time period in which a person is required to bring a judicial action or proceeding		



# C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
		challenging a public agency's action taken pursuant to CEQA through a tolling agreement that does not exceed 4 years. The bill would authorize the extension of the tolling agreement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/24/2013		
<a href="#">SB 751</a> <a href="#">Yee</a> D  Meetings: publication of action taken.	ASSEMBLY 5/28/2013 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly.	The Ralph M. Brown Act requires all meetings of the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to be open and public and prohibits the legislative body from taking action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final. This bill would additionally require the legislative body of a local agency to publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of every member present. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/2/2013		
<a href="#">SB 791</a> <a href="#">Wyland</a> R  Motor vehicle fuel tax: rate adjustment.	SENATE T. & H. 4/29/2013 - Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Existing law, as of July 1, 2010, exempts the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, motor vehicle fuel from specified sales and use taxes and increases the excise tax on motor vehicle fuel, as provided. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to annually adjust the excise tax rate for the state's next fiscal year so that the revenues from the sales and use tax exemption and motor vehicle fuel excise tax increase are revenue neutral. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the State Board of Equalization adjust the rate of the excise tax on motor vehicle fuel, and instead would require the Department of Finance to annually calculate that rate and report that calculated rate to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. The rate for the state's next fiscal year would remain the same as the rate of the current fiscal year or would decrease, as provided. This bill would further state that the rate may increase upon a further act by the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 4/4/2013		
<a href="#">SB 792</a> <a href="#">DeSaulnier</a> D  Regional entities: Bay Area.	SENATE <b>2 YEAR</b> 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR.	Existing law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the Bay Area Toll Authority, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, with various powers and duties relative to all or a portion of the 9-county San Francisco Bay Area region with respect to transportation, air quality, and environmental planning, as specified. Another regional entity, the Association of Bay Area Governments, is created as a joint powers agency comprised of cities and counties under existing	Watch	<b>YES</b>

# C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
	SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2013)	law with regional planning responsibilities. Existing law provides for a joint policy committee of certain member agencies in this 9-county area to collaborate on regional coordination. Existing law requires regional transportation planning agencies, as part of the regional transportation plan in urban areas, to develop a sustainable communities strategy pursuant to Senate Bill 375 of the 2007-08 Regular Session coordinating transportation, land use, and air quality planning, with specified objectives. This bill would require the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to report biannually to the Legislature and the public at large on the progress in implementing the policies and programs of the sustainable communities strategy. The bill would also require the joint policy committee to prepare a regional organization plan for the affected member agencies. The regional organization plan would include a plan for consolidating certain functions that are common to the member agencies. The regional organization plan would also include a statement relative to the expected reduction of overhead, operation, and management costs. The bill would require a member agency affected by the plan to submit a copy of the plan to its board on or before December 31, 2014, and would require the member agencies to report to the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee on the adoption and implementation of the plan on or before December 31, 2015. The bill would also require the joint policy committee to develop and adopt public and community outreach and inclusive public participation programs and to maintain an Internet Web site. The bill would also require the joint policy committee to appoint an advisory committee on economic competitiveness with specified members from the business community and other organizations to adopt goals and policies related to the inclusion of economic development opportunities in the plans of the member agencies. By imposing new duties on the joint policy committee, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/14/2013		
<a href="#">SCA 4</a> <a href="#">Liu D</a>  Local government transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval.	SENATE RLS. 5/21/2013 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a city, county, or special district upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the city, county, or special district voting on that tax, except that certain school entities may levy an ad valorem property tax for specified purposes with the approval of 55% of the voters within the jurisdiction of these entities. This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of providing funding for local transportation projects requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition, if the proposition proposing the tax includes certain requirements. This measure would prohibit a local government from expending any revenues derived from a special transportation tax approved by 55% of the voters at any time prior to the completion of a statutorily identified capital project funded by revenues derived from another special tax of the same local government that was approved by a 2/3 vote. The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes. Last Amended on 5/21/2013	Watch	
<a href="#">SCA 8</a>	SENATE RLS.	The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a city, county, or special district upon		

## C/CAG Bill Matrix as of 5/29/2013

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position	2 Year?
<a href="#">Corbett</a> D  Transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval.	5/21/2013 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the city, county, or special district voting on that tax, except that certain school entities may levy an ad valorem property tax for specified purposes with the approval of 55% of the voters within the jurisdiction of these entities. This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of providing funding for transportation projects requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition , if the proposition proposing the tax includes certain requirements . The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes. Last Amended on 5/21/2013		

**Total Measures: 28**

**Total Tracking Forms: 28**